

# The Sun

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I stood mourning without The Sun  
I stood up and cried in the congregation.—John, 20-28.

## ASSURANCE OF DEBS IS NOT SHARED ELSEWHERE

Eugene V. Debs, hearing that the United States supreme court had denied his application for a restraining order to prevent his removal from custody and sentence to ten years imprisonment for violating the espionage act, declared that this action by the court "means that May 1st, the day on which I will begin my sentence, a general strike will have culminated." Debs added that, on May 1st, thousands of meetings will be held to demand his release, while the miners of Indiana, Debs' own state, will inaugurate the strike. This leads Salt Lake Tribune to observe that "Debs may be very sure about this, but his assurance is not likely to be shared elsewhere. The miners of the country are less likely to concern themselves about Debs than about Thomas J. Mooney, and in Mooney's case there will be no demonstration in disapproval of his sentence. The executive board of the United Mine Workers of America has officially announced that the organization will not sanction the strike proposed for July 4th by the International Workers' Defense league in protest of the sentence passed on Mooney. Members of the union are warned that any participation in the proposed strike will be in violation of fundamental laws governing the organization. Having thus set its face against a strike in behalf of Mooney, the mine workers union is not likely to start something for the benefit of Debs, whose claims to consideration are vastly less meritorious than those of the convicted Californian. The Indiana firebrand is reckoning without his host. The organized workmen of the nation are soundly patriotic. They have nothing in common with the destructive elements comprising the Industrial Workers of the World and the radicals led by Eugene V. Debs. The first of May will find Debs beginning a sentence acquired in by the very tools whose lawabiding citizenship he challenges."

## LITTLE CAUSE FOR WORRY OVER MEXICO

We have been going about our business here in Carbon county for two years with one eye on Europe and the other on home, until we had almost forgotten that old zone of trouble and discontent right at our back door—Mexico. Until we got into a real war the murderous raids of Villa alarmed us. At least they attracted a good deal of attention, and got on the first page of the newspapers. But, since we have seen what real war is, Villa has had an awful time creating excitement. Just a few days ago, however, a bunch of his followers made a raid and killed a number of people and carried off all the property they could, but very little attention was paid to the item when it appeared in the papers. In fact, the people of this country positively refuse to take Mexico or anybody in Mexico seriously at this time. We have not forgotten the country entirely—not by any means. There are many people in the United States who still believe, if they do not know, that some day we shall have to go down there and straighten out things. But for the present, with the bigger propositions pending over in Europe, nothing pertaining to Mexico causes us any alarm. Villa has dropped into the ranks of an ordinary sneak thief or highwayman, and his "army" amounts to no more in the estimation of the public than a bunch of sheepstealers.

## TOO MANY OF THEM LINGERING IN THE EAST

Too many of the boys returning from the war are stopping in New York—too many for their own good and the good of the country. The dispatches tell of thousands of soldiers discharged in the East remaining in New York to the extent that the city is congested with them and hundreds are unable to find employment. The government did a wise thing when it decided to send troops to inland camps to be demobilized, so far as possible, but there are still many discharges from the service in the eastern part of the country. It is those who are released from the service in that region who are filling New York, rather than those who are discharged in the Middle West and West. But it is said some of those who came through New York and were discharged out this way are making their way back again. There isn't anything new about the lure of the big cities, and every father and mother in Eastern Utah knows the danger. There has been a lure in the big cities ever since men began building them, and probably will be. But in any case it is distressing, just the same. There is always a greater per-

cent of idleness and misery in the great centers of population, and there is no reason to believe that New York will not hold just as much of it as any other city for the returning soldier who persists in staying there.

## WHERE CREDIT IS COMING IT SHOULD BE GIVEN

Every man, woman and child in Carbon county is pretty familiar with the wonderful work done by the Red Cross and the Young Men's Christian association during the great world war. They know of the successful acts performed by the former, and they know how the latter proved a big brother to every man in camp or trench. And they would not say or do one thing to detract from the glory that belongs to both of these organizations. But somehow we feel that there is still another organization, one that is closer to the hearts of thousands of soldier boys than either the Red Cross or the Young Men's Christian association, that is not getting all of the credit to which it is entitled. And that is the Salvation Army. We smiled at them when they suggested going over there to help out and we imagined they were going over to beat drums and shout and pass the tambourine. And right there is where we made a mistake. Ask any returned soldier and, especially if he was up around the frontline trenches, he will tell you how badly we were mistaken. For out of the war comes the Salvation Army with the proud distinction of having had its workers closer to the Germans and their guns than any others. They handed doughnuts to the boys as they went over the top. They were the first to hand them a cup of coffee as they struggled back toward the rest camp. Let's give credit where it is due. Let's take off our hats to the Salvation Army.

William J. Bryan positively asserts that the idea in the league of nations of "deliberation before war" is taken from the thirty treaties negotiated by the United States with three-quarters of the world. These treaties were written while Bryan was secretary of state. So the idea is not, as some would have us understand, original with President Wilson. However, if this nation should ever again undertake the deliberation which characterized our "watchfully waiting" administration from 1914 to 1917 it might be we would be overwhelmed before the plan of defense had been mapped out.

According to the department of commerce the peanut industry is growing in China, though exports to the United States were practically barred in 1918 under war emergency restrictions. In 1917 we spent \$325,000 for Chinese peanuts. In 1918, with war restrictions removed in force, we spent only \$20,000. With war restrictions we shall resume purchases unless a republican congress can induce a democratic president to sign a protective tariff law. An annual net expenditure of \$300,000 is not much, but it is too much to pay for Chinese peanuts when we can raise them at home.

We shall very likely make many changes in our laws and a few changes in our constitution in the future as in the past, but we shall make them on our own judgment and not at the behest of people of other lands who have come here to share in American prosperity without helping to support our American institutions.

As one Price man said yesterday, the farmer still argues that farming doesn't pay, but the automobile agent keeps right on trying to sell him a car.

Another objection to hedgerism is that we're going to have as many transients as we need anyhow since they lifted the "work or fight" regulations.

If the Huns want to get food faster than they are they might try raising from the bottom of the ocean some of the provision ships they bombed.

War also seems to have shown the balance of the world that Uncle Sam carries the keys to the cash register and the bread box.

## TWENTY YEARS AGO THIS WEEK

Franklin D. Roosevelt was shooting some ten thousand head of sheep at Price and H. G. Miller about the same time. About seventy shepherds were employed.

Woodbury was uncertain as to prices. None had shown up locally. Mobilized in Colorado delayed all westbound trains for days. In mine instances they were abandoned.

Vernon Whitmore, who had been run over by a wagon on the camp grounds about where McKinnon now does business at Price, was expected to be out in a few days.

Price Young Men's Mutual association changed its meeting evenings from Tuesdays to Sundays.

J. C. Westcott and associates had bought a group of copper claims in the Cedar Mountains and were going to put a shaft down a hundred feet.

S. H. Gibson, after whom Gibson was named, went to the Cedar Mountains to relocate some copper and silver claims which he owns before abandoned. He had just returned from Georgia, where he had been gold mining.

Mrs. D. W. Holdaway was displaying the first stock of millinery goods ever brought to Price.

Many a man seeks his club because there is a club at home.

## GATHERING OF MINING DATA THROUGHOUT UTAH

(Continued from page two.)

erite Pipe company, the Harbridge Coal company, the Utah Gas and Coke company, the Fisher-Kittle Coal company, Woodruff, Shute & Morris, the Marsh Coal company, the Standard Fuel company and the Federal Fuel company.

### Would Ban Coal.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 31.—A deputation from the Nova Scotia Federation of Miners, it was announced here today, will wait on the authorities at Ottawa soon to discuss the feasibility of placing an embargo on United States coal. Owing to lack of ships, several Nova Scotia mines have been closed and considerable unemployment is reported to exist.

American bituminous coal is said to be finding its way into New Brunswick through Quebec. At a recent informal conference between miners' delegates and members of the legislature it was stated that the Nova Scotia mining situation was acute.

### Going to See Wilson.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—Frank J. Hayes, president of the United Mine Workers of America, will sail for France within a few days to confer with President Wilson upon matters connected with the miners' organization and with the production of coal in the United States. Hayes made this announcement today after a call at the White House to see Secretary Tamm. He will be accompanied by Francis H. Harlin of Seattle, Wash., a member of the executive board of the miners' organization.

Hayes declined to discuss the object of his trip other than to say that it was "of vital interest to the coal industry of the United States." It is understood that one of the questions to be discussed with the president deals with the shipment of American coal to England. The miners' officials hope to establish a greater market for American coal in that country.

## WELSH COAL MINERS NO NEARER AN AGREEMENT

CARDIFF, March 31.—At a conference of the South Wales miners today a resolution was adopted advising the miners' federation to reject the government's terms of wages and working conditions for the coal miners based on the recent report of the coal commission, of which Justice Sir John Sankey is chairman. The Sankey report recommended seven hours of work underground, instead of eight hours, from July 16th, and six hours from July 13, 1921, subject to the economic situation of the industry. It also recommended an increase in wages and that the colliery workers should have an effective voice in the direction of the coal mines.

Dispatches from London last Wednesday said the miners' conference had decided to recommend to its members acceptance of the Sankey report for the settlement of the miners' demands and that a ballot be taken on the question. The resolution of the conference urged the men to continue at work on day to day contracts pending a further conference after the ballot was taken.

Recently there have been strikes in the South Wales and other Welsh coal mining districts, and a large number of men also struck in the Nottingham and Derbyshire coal fields.

## AROUND THE LOCAL CAMPS: PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE

United States Fuel company camps worked but two days last week, Monday and Saturday.

Most of the Spring Canyon properties are going three and four days a week at this time.

R. M. Magraw, general superintendent of United States Fuel properties, was in Zion this week on company matters.

Kentworth is working an average of three days a week at this time with an average daily output of fifteen hundred tons.

S. W. Elwood, for a long time mine foreman at Storrs, left this week for Eagle Pass, Tex., to join a party that is to soon open some big coal properties in Old Mexico.

The state board of equalization has sent out two hundred and fifty forms and blanks to the mines of Utah on which they are to return their annual business for taxation. Under the recently adopted mines tax law metalliferous as well as non-metalliferous mines are now assessed by the state board.

John H. Tonkin of British Columbia came to the Independent Coal and Coke company the first of the month, succeeding C. N. Strevel as general manager. He is an experienced man, it is said, and has been in the game since boyhood. The concern he lately has been with is one of the very largest in the Northwest. It is said C. N. Strevel is to engage in the wholesale coal business at Zion.

The geophone, invented during the war to determine the exact location of sounds above and beneath the surface of the earth, soon will be used extensively in mining operations in this country, the bureau of mines at Washington, D. C., announces. The

instrument will be used in mining operations either for sounding purposes or in determining the location of men blocked from escape by extensions or explosions.

J. W. Littlejohn of Sunnyside has been made an inspector of Utah Fuel company properties. He has been with the concern for nine years, most of the time as a mine foreman. Last Tuesday evening there was a reception to Mr. and Mrs. Littlejohn at the Sunnyside amusement hall, when the former was presented with a fine diamond ring and the latter a gold watch. W. N. Wetzel made the presentation talks.

Anthracite coal continues to hold the position of showing the smallest increase in price during the war period of fifty-one commodities in general use. The fifty-one include foodstuffs, textiles, leather and mineral and metal products. According to government figures, which are based on wholesale prices carried up to November 1, 1918, Pennsylvania anthracite has advanced only 31.80 per cent over the price quoted in 1913, which in every case is taken as a base. Many other products doubled and some even trebled.

George A. Murphy, until quite recently with Independent Coal and Coke company, has gone to the Spring Canyon Coal company at Storrs as general superintendent of that property. He succeeds Arthur A. Gibson, the latter resigning to give his personal attention to some individual holdings in the same section of Carbon county, and out of which he expects to make a producer in the very near future. Aside from his coal interests County Commissioner Gibson has a valuable ranch in Spring Canyon, which is to have some of his attention as he goes along.

### Appeals Are Filed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—Appeals were today filed in the supreme court by the government from federal court decrees dismissing proceedings instituted by the government to recover twenty-two hundred acres of Wyoming coal lands which it is alleged the Diamond Coal and Coke company obtained through fraud. The lands are valued at more than \$1,000,000.

### SEVENTY-SIX CHANGES MADE

Total of Hundred and Seventy Statutes From Legislature.

Although they may carry the legal load justly if not unconsciously, citizens of Utah must now obey seventy-six more laws than they did before the state legislature wound up its business recently. Moreover on May 12th, which marks the expiration of a sixty-day period from the time of adjournment, they'll be amenable to eighty-eight added statutes.

These facts were disclosed in a compilation of laws and the dates of their operation in a report last Friday by Jerald R. Letcher, assistant secretary of state. Some of the measures became operative immediately, while others provided for sixty days' grace. Still others were framed to go into effect on certain specified dates.

Thus the effects of the legislature's lawmaking activities were set forth. Laws effective now, seventy-six, of which thirty-one originated in the senate and forty-five in the house; effective May 12th, eighty-eight, of which twenty-nine were senate bills and fifty-nine house bills; May 1st, one; July 1st, two; August 1st, one.

The measure providing for the Americanization of aliens and compelling their attendance at school and providing for the appointment of an Americanization director goes into effect September 1st.

Two laws will not be in force until January 1, 1920. They are for the collection of taxes on personal property by the county assessor and defining and classifying transient live stock and providing for the assessment and collection and distribution of the taxes collected.

One other will not become effective until June 1, 1920. This one provides for the regulating and selling of agricultural seeds and imposing the duty of enforcing the provisions of the act on the crop commissioner.

## GOOD SEEDS

We absolutely have the best seeds that money can buy. We invite you to look over our

Swedish Select Oats  
Marquis Wheat  
Alfalfa Seed  
Clover Seed  
Field Peas  
Onion Sets  
Sugar Mangle  
Corn

All kind of Garden Seed.  
The usual service and prices on Hay, Grain and Flour.

PRICE  
Commission Co.

Rubber stamps and pads. The Sun.

# Play Ball!

We have ordered and coming by express the most complete line of sporting goods ever brought to this section of country—the famous Spalding line. Same will be here and on display during the next few days. Everything for the baseball fan and others for the season, and at prices in keeping with the excellence of the goods. It will pay the fans of the camps and elsewhere to look over our stock, get prices and line up. We are going to specialize in these goods. Get here what you've heretofore had to send away for. Michelin and Miller automobile tires, automobile accessories and things electrical too numerous to mention. Distilled water, free air and the best gas sold. Our electrical repairing department in charge of competent and conscientious workmen at all times.

W. C. BROEKER,  
MAIN AND DEPOT STREETS  
PRICE, UTAH

## AUTO SURGERY

Your good surgeon removes the diseased members that the rest of the body may not be contaminated. That's what we do for your car—but we also substitute good healthy parts that stand up to the work.

## All Kinds of Auto Repairs

The longer you run that car with crippled parts the sooner you will put it in the scrap heap. Bring it in and let us make it fit in shape for full service.

## MIDLAND TRAIL AUTO REPAIR CO.

North Ninth St., Price, Utah  
George O. Horner, Jack O. Kearsey and A. W. Mack.  
Telephones—Day, 98; Night, 8.

## Announcement

Beginning Tuesday, April 1, 1919, the Savoy Hotel Cafe will be open to serve guests until 11 o'clock of the evening. This is done with the idea of accommodating patrons of the hotel that arrive late by automobile and coming in on night trains. The same excellent service at moderate prices. Here to serve the best people with the best accommodations in Eastern Utah. Colton water used on the tables and in cooking.

THE SAVOY HOTEL  
"The Place to Eat"  
PRICE, UTAH

J. H. McDowell, Mgr.

## UTAH'S PRODUCTION OF COKE IS SHOWING UP WELL

(Continued from page one.)

from the mine to Thompsons is followed, there will be abundance of electric power, which can be utilized at Thompsons.

Samples of the coal have been sent to many dealers on the Pacific Coast, where the company contemplates placing its entire output, and on the strength of the quality of the coal tentative contracts have been made whereby markets for nearly two thousand tons of coal a day have been assured.

It is getting so that the tired customer does not ever wait any more for the tradesman to tell him all the reasons why the goods are higher now than they were while the war was on.

If a man were to say exactly what he thinks on all occasions he wouldn't be able to live through a day.

Wedding announcements. The Sun.

## PRICE SHOE SHOP

Wade Binding, South Seventh Street, Now Under New Ownership.

Men's Halfsoles and Heels \$1.35

Ladies' Halfsoles and Heels 85c.

Only the Best Work and First-Class Materials. Your Business Solicited.

SPECIALIST  
DR. J. H. HARRIS will be at Savoy Hotel the 10th of every month. Licensed to state boards of osteopathy of Utah, Idaho and Wyoming. Five years a physician. Specializes in rheumatism, sciatica, nervousness, relieved. Home office, second floor Judge Building, Salt Lake City.

Wedding announcements. The Sun.